

# FIRST OFFICIAL AGT

President Roosevelt Takes up the Work of Administration—Appointments Made—No Cabinet Changes are Contemplated.

CANTON, O., Sept. 20.—President Roosevelt, in conformity with his policy to carry out as much as possible the plans of President McKinley, announced yesterday the appointment of W. B. Ridgely of Illinois as controller of the Currency.

Mr. Ridgely, who is the son-in-law of Senator Cullom, was the choice of the late president for the post to be made vacant on Oct. 1 by the retirement of Charles G. Dawes. In fact, the commission was signed by Mr. McKinley just before the journey to Buffalo, but formal announcement of the appointment was delayed.

President Roosevelt has informed Mrs. McKinley through Secretary Cortelyou, that in pursuance of the intention of the late President McKinley, and in recognition of devoted services, as well as because of eminent fitness, Medical Inspector P. M. Rixey will be appointed Surgeon General of the navy upon the expiration of the term of Surgeon General Van Reypen.

The Secretary of the Navy has been requested by the president to instruct Dr. Rixey to make such arrangements as will enable him to continue, if needed, his care for Mrs. McKinley between now and the time of his appointment to the new position.

That part of President Roosevelt's program for the immediate future which he announced in Washington, providing for a visit to Oyster Bay early next week, has been abandoned. Instead the President will go to the home of his brother-in-law, Commander Charles G. Dawes, on his arrival at Washington and will remain there until the Executive Mansion is made ready for the reception of his family, when he and Mrs. Roosevelt, with their children, will take possession of it.

President Roosevelt's return directly from Canton to Washington, instead of going to Oyster Bay, is not regarded here as indicating that any important public business requires his immediate attention.

There has naturally been considerable accumulation of routine business at the capital, and, while this requires the personal inspection of the president and disposal by him, it is not of such a character that it need be attended to at once. However, the sooner Mr. Roosevelt gets to work the sooner will he be able to give his attention to such matters of moment as the preparation of his annual message to Congress.

While the National Legislature will not assemble until December, it has been customary for the president's predecessors to begin the preparation of the annual message six or eight weeks in advance of that time. It will be necessary for Mr. Roosevelt to inform himself within the next few weeks of the condition of affairs in every branch of the executive service, and to consult with the members of his cabinet in regard to the policies which he will advocate in his message.

In view of the president's determination to adhere as closely as possible to the policies and wishes of Mr. McKinley, he will not have the worry and the hard work of considering a great number of applications for office, seeking new advisors, or revising plans contemplated or being carried out.

Every member of the cabinet was impressed with the modesty and sincerity of the president in requesting that Mr. McKinley's official advisors retain their portfolios through the administration. Not only did the president make this request at the cabinet meeting in Buffalo, but since then he has had conversations with the individual members, in which he emphasized his desire that each of them remain with him.

Secretary Hay and Secretary Gage were not present at the cabinet meeting in Buffalo. President Roosevelt telegraphed them

however, from that city to meet him at the railway station here on the arrival of the train bearing the dead President's remains, as he desired to have an immediate conference with them. Mr. Hay and Mr. Gage were at the station, as requested, and that night were told by Mr. Roosevelt that he could not think of accepting their resignations, and that he expected them to remain in his cabinet throughout the presidential term.

Like their colleagues in the president's official family, Mr. Hay and Mr. Gage consented to retain their portfolios. In Buffalo and since leaving there the president talked privately with each of the other cabinet officers and impressed on him that the tender of the reappointment was not made out of mere courtesy but came from a sincere desire to keep the machinery of government running uninterruptedly and to show the country that, while President McKinley was dead, his personal influence would live.

There is not the slightest likelihood of a cabinet change, barring unforeseen events, for a long time to come. Secretary Hay and Secretary Long had on more than one occasion endeavored to get President McKinley to permit them to retire from their offices.

Mr. Hay found that the hard work of his department was having a bad effect on his health, and his recent bereavement made him doubly anxious to leave the public service. He has retained the state department portfolio largely because of his desire to see the Nicaraguan Canal negotiations disposed of before he leaves the office, and it is not likely that he will broach the subject of retirement to President Roosevelt, even should the condition of his health not improve, until the senator has passed on the new isthmian canal treaty now in negotiation.

Despite the desires of Secretary Long to retire to private life, there can be no doubt that he has determined to conform to the wishes of President Roosevelt, and it is certain he will not again offer to resign from the cabinet until it is absolutely certain that his retirement will not embarrass the President in any way. There is not the slightest probability that Mr. Long will even consider the matter of resigning his office until after the report of the Schley court of inquiry has been disposed of.

Geo. B. Cortelyou, the secretary of the late president, was asked formally by Mr. Roosevelt to retain the office permanently and he has consented to do so.

## FAIR GATES OPENED

Pan-American Exposition Again Accessible to the Public.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—The Pan-American exposition, which was closed out of respect for the late President McKinley, reopened its gates yesterday morning.

Friday was Welsh day, and in addition to appropriate ceremonies in the Temple of Music there was singing by Welsh societies and soloists.

The international convention of cattlemen was also scheduled in the New York state building. A great cattle parade in the stadium, including about 1,000 head of prize-winners, was on the programme for the afternoon.

## Kitchener Regrets Again.

LONDON, Sept. 21.—Lord Kitchener reports that the Boers have captured a company of mounted infantry and two guns at Vlakfontein. One officer was killed. The Boers were in superior force and surrounded the British.

Lord Kitchener is making a strict investigation and has sent a column of troops in pursuit of the Boers.

These crispy mornings Mrs. Austin's Pan Cake Flour tastes delicious. Ready in a moment. Buy from your grocer, 424

## DUAL ALLIANCE POPULAR

The Russian Bear Tramping Around Among the Lilies of France.

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Commenting on the visit of the czar to France, the Paris correspondent of the Tribune says: The receptions accorded to the czar and czarina and carried out under the most brilliant auspices at Dunkirk, Compiègne and Reims have aroused an enthusiasm throughout France quite equal to that which characterized the imperial visit five years ago.

The expressions "friend" and "ally" made use of by Nicholas II. and President Loubet in their toasts and speeches are felt here to be no mere empty compliments, but as indicating in simplest language the real strength and significance of the dual alliance, which has now been an accomplished fact for ten years, and the allusion made by President Loubet in calling attention to the fact that it was Alexandre Ribot, minister of foreign affairs in 1892, who was at that early date one of the principal architects of the Franco-Russian alliance, is regarded as a graceful act of personal justice.

## SIXTY SEVEN DROWN.

LONDON, Sept. 20.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Cobra foundered in the North Sea on Wednesday morning. Of the seventy-nine persons on board only twelve were saved.

From the meager details at hand it appears that the Cobra struck on the Gudgeon Rocks at 7:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. The boilers immediately exploded, and the vessel broke in two.

Orders were issued immediately to lower the boats. The first boat lowered was swamped and all the occupants drowned. Five boats altogether were launched.

Lieutenant Bosworth Smith, the Cobra's commander, stood upon the bridge with his arms folded, as impassive as if on parade, and went down with the vessel.

While there is no hope that more than the twelve are alive, torpedo boats and cruisers have gone at full speed to the scene of the disaster, which is the most serious the British navy has suffered since the sinking of the Victoria.

## STEAMER LOST WITH CREW.

Western Transit Company's Ship Hudson Wrecked in a Gale.

SAULT STE MARIE, Mich., Sept. 20.—The steamer Hudson, belonging to the Western Transit company, foundered in Lake Superior, off Eagle river, last Monday, and its crew of twenty-five men were undoubtedly drowned.

This is in all probability the steamer that was seen to go down by people on the beach at Eagle river on Monday afternoon.

The news of the identity of the lost steamer was brought here today by the crew of the steamer John M. Nicol, who sighted the Hudson in distress but were unable to do anything for the crew because of their own peril.

It is believed that some accident happened to the machinery or steering gear in the furious storm which swept Lake Superior on Monday and that the steamer fell into the trough of the sea and rolled until the cargo shifted. The steamer then sprung a leak or had the hatches broken in by the seas sweeping the decks and foundered within sight of land.

Through Sleeper to Marquette, Mich., Chicago & North-Western Ry., 8:00 p. m. daily, Marquette for breakfast. Temperature delightful. Low rate tourist tickets with favorable limits. For full particulars regarding rates, time of trains and descriptive pamphlets apply to your nearest agent or address W. B. Kiskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## Iron and Copper and Where They Are Found.

Fully and interestingly described in the illustrated booklet containing large indexed map, plainly indicating the region in which this valuable ore is found, now ready for distribution by the Chicago & North-Western Ry. Copy will be mailed to any address upon receipt of two-cent stamp by W. B. Kiskern, 22 Fifth Ave., Chicago.

# IN HAND

Roosevelt Holds the Reins of Government Firmly.

## GABINET MEETING

Yesterday's Session of the Executive Mansion a Sad One—Current Business Discussed and Policies Outlined—Good Impression Created by the New Chief Magistrate.

WASHINGTON, D. C. Sept. 21.—After a suspension of three days as a mark of respect to the dead president the business of the government was resumed at Washington yesterday. The train bearing President Roosevelt and the members of his cabinet arrived at the Pennsylvania station at 9:20 o'clock, and fifteen minutes later the president entered the white house and, going at once to the elevator, proceeded to the cabinet room, where President McKinley was wont to do the greater part of his work.

When the new chief executive reached the white house he walked briskly to the big front door, which swung wide open to receive him. He spoke pleasantly as he passed to the watchmen and other employees of the mansion and, reaching his office, was joined almost immediately by Secretary Long, who did not go to Canton to take part in the funeral ceremonies.

At 11 o'clock all of the members of the cabinet had arrived at the white house and soon were seated around the familiar table. President Roosevelt occupied a seat at its head and in the chair long occupied by his predecessor. It all seemed strange to these devoted advisers of the dead president to sit at the table without him at its head, and the gloom and solemnity which characterized the meeting was not unbecomingly accentuated.

The cabinet was in session about an hour and a half, all of the time being spent in a general review of the more important questions, which will require the attention of the new president. All of the members were present except Attorney-General Knox, who stopped for a few days in Pittsburgh. Each member explained to the president the policy which had been followed in dealing with the matters under consideration and their present status. No new business was taken up.

Members subsequently expressed themselves as having confidence in Mr. Roosevelt's ability to give the country a strong, able and conservative administration, and he will have their loyal support to the same degree as they gave it to the late president.

Secretary Cortelyou is arranging the McKinley effects for shipment and President Roosevelt will become the occupant of the white house next Monday.

## RHINE VINTAGE IS RUINED.

BREMEN, Sept. 21.—The Rhine vintage this year is entirely ruined by continuous rains. The grapes hang unripe and rotting on the vines. As the result of more artificial wine-making, which will follow the ruin of the crop, wine dealers anticipate a large demand on the continent for California wines.

\$50.00 Round Trip to California. Chicago & North-Western Ry. from Chicago, September 19 to 27. The Overland Limited, the luxurious every day train, leaves Chicago 6:30 p. m. Only three days enroute. Unrivalled scenery. Variable routes. All meals in Dining Cars. Buffet Library Cars (with barbers). Two other fast trains 10:00 A. M. and 11:30 P. M. daily. The best of everything. Daily and personally conducted tourist car excursions to California, Oregon and Washington. Apply at your nearest ticket agent or address A. H. Waggoner, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

\$25.00 Colorado and Return. Chicago & North-Western Ry., \$10.35 St. Paul, Minneapolis and return, \$14.35 Duluth, Superior and return, \$25.00 Hot Springs, S. D., and return, \$40.00 Utah and return from Chicago, August 1-10, \$50.00 Chicago to San Francisco, Los Angeles and return, September 19-27. Quickest time. Service unequalled. Apply to your nearest ticket agent for tickets and full information or address A. H. Waggoner, 22 Fifth Avenue, Chicago, Ill.

## THE GOOD KING ALFRED

After a Thousand Years a Monument is Erected to His Memory.

WINCHESTER, England, Sept. 21.—In the presence of a vast concourse of Anglo-Saxon delegates and officials Lord Rosebery yesterday unveiled the great statue of King Alfred. In the course of his eulogy of the Saxon king Lord Rosebery said:

"King Alfred wrought immortal work for us and for our sister nation over the sea, which, in the supreme moments of stress and sorrow, is irresistibly joined to us across the seas."

The city of Winchester was in holiday garb. Business was stopped and the main thoroughfares were lined with troops. A great procession, military, naval, civic, ecclesiastical and academic, preceded the unveiling of the statue. The city was lavishly decorated.

In the absence of Mr. Choate, the United States ambassador, from the luncheon at the Guildhall, Charles Francis Adams responded in behalf of the American delegates. He took occasion to mention the appreciation of the Americans for the deep, spontaneous, all-pervasive, sincere sympathy manifested by Great Britain at the time of America's national bereavement.

## OPINION RULED OUT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The Schley court of inquiry reconvened yesterday and before adjournment examined four witnesses. The most important incident of the day was the decision of the court withdrawing a question, put by the court itself, asking a witness to give his opinion concerning a point under controversy. The witness was Rear Admiral Higginson, who participated in the Santiago campaign as captain of the battleship Massachusetts. This vessel at one time was a part of the flying squadron, commanded by Commodore Schley and the court asked him to state whether all possible measures were taken to capture or destroy the Spanish vessel Christobal Colon as it lay in Santiago harbor from May 27 to June 1, 1898. Admiral Higginson replied that he did not believe so.

Counsel for Admiral Schley objected to the question on the ground that a reply would involve an opinion and not a statement of facts. Judge Advocate Lemly admitted that the precedents were against questions of this character and the court withdrew this interrogatory. It is generally admitted that his decision will have the effect of materially shortening the term of the court, as will also the court's manifest intention to cut out irrelevant questions and hear only testimony. In several cases the witnesses were admonished to relate only events coming within their own observation. Admiral Dewey showed himself a prompt and methodical presiding officer. He called the court to order exactly at the designated hour, and adjourned it just as promptly at 4 o'clock.

The witnesses today were Rear Admiral Higginson, who commanded the battleship Massachusetts during the Spanish war; Captain C. M. Chester, who commanded the cruiser Cincinnati; Major Thomas N. Wood, of the marine corps, who commanded the marines on the Massachusetts; and Commander Giles B. Harbor, who was executive officer of the Texas, the latter being on the stand when the court adjourned. The attendance of the public was small.

## SOLDIER SHOTS COMRADES

FT. MEAD, S. D., Sept. 21.—Private Charles Lynch of Co. M, while crazed with drink, entered the barracks yesterday, drew his revolver and began firing indiscriminately at his comrades. One bullet struck Private Caldwell in the thigh and another Charles M. Amich in the stomach. A guard shot Lynch in the leg and he was overpowered. Private Amich died. Lynch had been at Sturgis on leave of absence and while there secured the liquor.

For a bad taste in the mouth take Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. For sale by J. W. Hays.

# McKINLEY NOW AT REST

The Most Imposing and Impressive Funeral Ever Seen in America Was That Held in Canton Yesterday—The Disconsolate Widow Sadly Broken.

CANTON, O., Sept. 20.—Out under the whispering oak trees of Westlawn Cemetery, in a vine-covered vault, all but buried in a sloping hillside, all that is earthly of William McKinley rests. About the flower-strewn slopes a picket line of soldiers stands silent in the shadows.

The end of this third tragedy of assassination has come. The pomp and ceremony attending the burial of a President of the United States is now of the past. The administration of the new Chief Magistrate has begun.

All day muffled drums beat their requiems, brasses wailed out the strains of marches of the dead, great men of the nation followed a funeral car in grief and tears. Through solid banks of bareheaded men and weeping women and children, fringed by a wall of soldiers, marching military and civilians passed with the mourners of the distinguished dead.

First among those who followed the dead during the journey from the home to the tomb was the man who hurried to Washington last night, Theodore Roosevelt.

Out in the dark frame house on North Market street, is one who has suffered the greatest loss, Mrs. McKinley, lingering on the point of utter collapse. The services of song and prayer in the church were not heard by her; she did not see the marching columns that twined through the city's streets from noon until darkness settled down. While the last rites were being said she remained in a room of the family home, dazed, not realizing that death had come to her husband, almost paralyzed mentally.

The last ceremonies for the late President were marked with a dignity that struck dumbness to the tens of thousands who

watched the funeral column make the journey from the home to the cemetery.

From the south parlor of the frame house which had so long been the family home the casket was borne to the First Methodist Church here, with statesmen, diplomats, great men of a nation representatives of the world, gathered with the sorrowing members of the family. Ministers of five religious denominations said the simple services.

Troops banked the streets about, but the thousands who had crowded near and stood in places for five hours held their ground, catching up the broken strains of "Nearer, my God, to Thee."

Yesterday's funeral was the most imposing and impressive ever seen in America. The program as arranged was carried out to the minutest detail. The depth and sincerity of the grief displayed cannot be expressed in words.

Here in this vine-covered vault the remains of President McKinley will lie until they are buried in granite. There remain now only the plans for a monument to his memory. Already these are under way. Yesterday Speaker Henderson of the house of representatives, accompanied by Congressman S. E. Payne of New York, and Congressman S. E. Dail of Pennsylvania, were driven to Westlawn Cemetery and viewed the location of the McKinley plot.

The newer part of the cemetery was also visited, and although the statement is not definitely made it is suggested that the coming session of congress will probably appropriate funds for the erection of a monument. The plans and details are as yet embryonic, but will assume definite proportions in a week or two.

## TRIAL OF THE ATROGIOUS CZOLGOSZ

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Unless present plans are changed by unexpected developments Leon Czolgosz will be brought before Justice White of the supreme court for trial next Monday morning and the state will endeavor to prove the guilt of the one man without implicating others in the case. Judges Lewis and Titus, the attorneys designated to defend the prisoner, will confer and plan their defense which it is thought will be to question the sanity of the prisoner and to try to show that Czolgosz was a tool in the hands of other conspirators and not wholly accountable for the crime.

In taking up the conspiracy plan the defense may be able to bring forth some evidence which the state has failed to find. If so, no one will be more pleased than Prosecuting Attorney Penney. Mr. Penney has exhausted his resources in an endeavor to substantiate his suspicions of a plot including other anarchists. Abundant evidence is at hand showing that Czolgosz was acquainted with and held several conferences with Emma Goldman and other anarchists within six weeks of the time he shot the president, but only this circumstantial evidence is at hand to prove a conspiracy. The local grand jury is hearing all the evidence obtainable regarding other anarchists and would be glad to return more indictments were it justified in doing so.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Sept. 21.—Czolgosz's movements since he came to Buffalo have been traced pretty accurately and his associates examined in the hope of getting a clew to a plot. He came to Buffalo from Cleveland on June 14 and took lodging in West Seneca, where he remained without any visible means of support until about Aug. 1, when he disappeared only to turn up in Chicago at the headquarters of the Free society ten days later. There he met Emma Goldman and other Chicago anarchists. Aug. 16 he returned to West Seneca and remained until Sept. 1, when he took lodgings at Nowak hotel, where he lived when he committed the crime.

He was alone most of the time while in the city, and spent his time largely in reading newspapers. How he secured money for his living expenses is a question that the authorities would like to answer. He paid his board bills regularly and had a small amount of money most of the time. It is said he exhibited a check for \$47.50 at one time, which he received by mail. Emma Goldman was in Buffalo twice after Czolgosz came, but there seems to be no proof that they met here. Czolgosz came over to Buffalo only a few times before he killed the president. Now these trips are said to have been reconnoitering expeditions to get the lay of the land and to plan the murder.

## Reduced Fares to California Via Pennsylvania Lines.

Special low rate tickets to San Francisco, account General Convention Episcopal Church, will be sold via Pennsylvania Lines Sept. 18th to 26th, inclusive, also on Sept. 27th for trains reaching Chicago or St. Louis that date. For further information see Ticket Agents of Pennsylvania Lines.

## Every Tuesday to Buffalo.

From Sept. 24 to Oct. 20th, the Nickel Plate Road will sell round trip tickets to Buffalo at one cent per mile going Tuesday; returning on any train up to midnight of the following Sunday. Inquire of nearest ticket agent of the Nickel Plate Road or C. A. Asterlin, T. P. A., Ft. Wayne, Ind. 4416 133113

## Cheap Round Trip Home Seeker's Rates Via N. Y. & P. Ry.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month, up to and including September the Northern Pacific Railway Co. will sell, to points on its line west of Little Falls, Minn., round trip tickets at the rate of one fare plus \$2.00. For full particulars, address J. E. Turner D. P. A., N. P. R. Jackson Place Indianapolis Ind., CHAS. S. FEE, G. P. & T. A., St. Paul, Minn.

## The Annual Ohio Excursion

Via Vandalia—Pennsylvania Lines will leave Lakerville Ind. Oct. 3rd 1901. For rates and particulars, call on or address W. F. Schallhorn Agent Vandalia Line Lakerville, Ind. or C. M. Wheeler T. P. A. Terre Haute, Ind.